

L 3082-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) LJP(c) JD

AM5026188

BOOK EXPLOITATION

UR/
6P3.4
S38

2
E+1

Sinel'nikova, Vera Semenova; Podergin, Veniamin Alekseyevich; Rechkin, Viktor Nikolayevich 44.55 44.55

Aluminides (Alyuminidy), Kiev, Izd-vo "Naukova dumka", 1965. 240 p. illus., biblio., tables. 1,700 copies printed. (At head of title: Akademiya nauk Ukrainiskoy SSR. Institut problem materialovedeniya) 44.55

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, aluminum alloy, aluminum compound, refractory compound, halide, metal property, boron compound, carbon compound, aluminum oxide, aluminum nitride 44.55 27

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book presents the characteristics of interaction between aluminum and all elements of the periodic system. A classification of aluminides based on the nature of their interaction is given, and classes of elements not chemically interacting with aluminum are specified. The physico-chemical nature of aluminides is explained in relation to electronic interaction. This book is useful for scientists and technical engineers specializing in refractory compounds and in research of materials for new technology. It also can be used by students and university aspirants in

Card 1/2

L 3082-66
AM5026188

physics, chemistry and metallurgy.

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Bibliography — 225

SUB CODE: IC,MM

NO REF SOV: 231

Card 2/2

SUBMITTED: 12Jul65

OTHER: 560

PODERNEV, F.V.

Attachment to the knife roller guard for a molding machine. Sbor.
vnedr.rats.pred. v les. i mebl.prom. no.2:194-195 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Leningradskiy mebel'nyy kombinat.
(Woodworking machinery---Safety appliances)

PODERNEV, F.V.

Improving the design of the steering tie-rod pins of motortrucks.
Sbor.vnedr.rats.pred. v les. i meb.prom. no.2:174-176 '59.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Leningradskiy mebel'nyy kombinat.
(Motortrucks--Steering gear)

PODERNI, R.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk

Determining the components of digging forces on a rotary excavator. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.:gor.zhuk. 7 no. 2, 1966, 101.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy insitut radioelektroniki i gornoy elektromekhaniki.
Rekomendovana kafedroy gornykh mashin i kompleksov.

PODERNI, R.Yu., inzh.

Using a measuring bucket attached to the rotor wheel of an excavator to determine the three component cutting forces and the coordinates of application of their resultants. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.11:76-83 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut imeni I.V.Stalina. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornyykh mashin.

(Excavating machinery--Testing)

PODERNI, Yu.S., inzh.

Ways of reducing the time length for developing coal pits.
Shakht.stroi. no.4:1-3 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Strip mining) (Coal mines and mining)

KUZNETSOV, K.K., prof.; YASTREBOV, A.I., inzh.; PODERNI, Yu.S., inzh.;
KLEPIKOV, L.N., red.; TRET'YAKOV, K.M., inzh.; MKRTYCHYAN, A.A.,
inzh.; SALIKOV, I.A., inzh.; FISH, Ye.A., inzh.; MASTEROV, A.K.,
inzh.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V., akademik, red.; BYKHOVSKAYA, S.N., red.
izd-va; OVSEYENKO, V.G., tekhn. red.; SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Standard plans for mine development and transportation systems]
Tipovye proekty sistem razrabotki i transporta na kar'erakh. Pod
obshchei red. N.V.Mel'nikova. Moskva, Gosgortekhzdat, Vol.2.[The
transportation system in mine; the justification and calculation
of standard layouts, elements, and technical and economic indices]
Transportnaya sistema razrabotki; obosnovaniya i raschety tipov-
nykh skhem, elementov i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh pokazatelei.
1962. 462 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy tsentral'nyy proyektnyy institut po pro-
yektirovaniyu shakhtnogo stroitel'stva kamennougol'noy pro-
myshlennosti.

(Mine haulage) (Strip mining)

SEVER'YANOV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BERLIN, A.Ye.,
retsenzent; VOYTSEKHOVSKIY, G.A., retsenzent;
DAVIDOVA, Ye.A., retsenzent; ZIL'BERSHTEYN, Ya.Yu.,
retsenzent; KIRICHINSKIY, N.R., retsenzent; KLEPIKOV,
L.N., retsenzent; KUBYNIN, A.Ye., retsenzent; LEBEDEV,
V.V., retsenzent; MOROZOV, V.P., retsenzent; MOSKVIN,
V.B., retsenzent; MUSARSKIY, I.S., retsenzent; PODERNI,
Yu.S., retsenzent; SALIKOV, I.A., retsenzent; SUSHCHENKO,
A.A., retsenzent; TRET'YAKOV, K.M., retsenzent; UL'YANOV,
V.P., retsenzent; TSVIRKO, P.P., retsenzent; TSOY, A.G.,
retsenzent; CHEL'TSOV, M.I., retsenzent; SHISHCHITS, G.N.,
retsenzent; DIDKOVSKIY, D.Z., otv. red.

[Handbook on the prospecting, planning, and construction
of strip mines] Spravochnik po izyskaniyam, proektirovaniu
i stroitel'stvu kar'erov. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 2 v.
(MIRA 18:2)

L 34953-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5008129

S/0138/65/000/003/0019/0023

AUTHOR: Bogdanovich, M. A.; Bol'shakova, Z. N.; Zakharov, N. D.; Rychkova, Ye. K.; Tyuremnova, Z. D.; Al'tov, A. I.; Poderukhina, V. M.

TITLE: The influence of some compositional factors on the stability of rubber made from chlorosulfonated polyethylene in corrosive media

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 3, 1965, 19-23

TOPIC TAGS: chlorosulfonated polyethylene, synthetic rubber, acid resistant rubber

ABSTRACT: Because of its high degree of saturation, chlorosulfonated polyethylene is relatively stable in corrosive media. It appeared to be of interest to investigate the effect of various components of these types of rubber on their behaviour toward various corrosive media. The influence of a number of conventional vulcanizing agents, accelerators, plasticizers and fillers was tested. The chemical stability of rubber types prepared from chlorosulfonated polyethylene was compared to the chemical stability of conventional butadiene rubber. The penetrability of each acid was tested by measuring the conductance of water which was separated from the acid by a film of the substance under investigation. Conventional mechanical strength tests were also performed. The test results are shown in tabular and graphic form.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5008129

It was shown that various types of rubber can be prepared from chlorosulfonated polyethylene, whose resistance to acids is superior to that of conventional butadiene rubber. The composition of each product must be designed for the specific use intended. Orig. art. has: 6 tables. [VS]

ASSOCIATION: Yaroslavskiy zavod rezinovykh tekhnicheskikh izdeliy (Yaroslavl' Technical Rubber Equipment Plant); Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskii institut (Yaroslavl' Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 3214

Card 2/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur- Biol., No 7, 1958, 29877

Author : Kulikov, V., Paradiyev, A., Poderyagin, G., Li, A.,
Popova, I.

Inst : -

Title : Side-Dressing Cotton Plants with Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizers.

Orig Pub : Khlopkovodstvo, 1957, No 5, 19-24.

Abstract : Field tests made in 1956 by the Pakhta-Aral'skaya Experimental Station in the Sovkhoz "Pakhta-Aral" in South Kazakhstanskaya Oblast' to study the effect of side dressing cotton plants with liquid ammonia (82.3% N) and ammoniate A (36% N) have shown that their effect was equal to that of NH_4NO_3 . The depth of placement of the liquid fertilizers should not be less than 18-20 cm. The expenditure of labor when using liquid fertilizer is almost cut in half. With machines being created to apply these

Card 1/2

PODESHVA, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons

M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1571

Author : J. Podeshva

Inst : Lednize-na-Morave Higher Agricultural School

Title : Adventitious Root Supplemental Feeding of Pasture Vegetables

Orig Pub : Sbor. Vysoke' skoly zemed. a Lesn. fak. Brnne, 1956, A.
No 2, 83-92

Abstract : In the Higher Agricultural School in Lednize-na-Morave (Czechoslovakia), the leaf parts of certain species of pasture vegetables were sprayed with 0.5 - 0.7% solutions of $Mg(NO_3)_2$ $Fe_3(PO_4)_2$ with the addition of B-indolylacetic acid. The leaves of the control plants were moistened with water, the the experimental solutions poured into the soil. The supplemental feeding of the adventitious roots accelerated the ripening of the fruits of red pepper, pasture cucumbers and of lettuce heads, increased their crop yield by 8-26%, and has a favorable effect on the chemical composition of the fruits and the quantity of dry matter in them. The bibliography has 13 listings.

Card : 1/1

KYRSH, M. [Kyrsh, M.]; PODESHVA, S. [Podeshva, S.]

Extraction of cesium polyiodides from the aqueous phase to nitrobenzene. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.2:499-507 F '63. (IRA 16:5)

1. Institut yadernykh issledovaniy Chekhoslovatskoy akademii nauk, Rzhesh, Chekhoslovakiya, i Voennoy akademii imeni Antonina Zapototskogo, Brno, Chekhoslovakiya.

(Cesium iodide) (Nitrobenzene)

PODEST, J.

Preventive tests of generator insulations. p. 171
ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi a
Ministerstvo paliv a energetiky) Praha.
Vol. 45, No. 4, Apr. 1956.

SOURCES: EEAL - LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

PODEST, M.; JAKESOVA, L.

Sintering of ceramics from uranium dioxide. Pt.3. Silikaty 9
no.1:1-11 '65.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research of the Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Rez near Prague. Submitted June 5, 1964.

JAKESOVA, L., inz., C.Sc.; PODEST, M., inz.; FOUR, F., inz.; BEZUCHA, J.

Some principles governing the uranium dioxide compacting. Hut listy
18 no.3:193-196 Mr '63.

1. Ustav jaderného výzkumu, Československá akademie věd, Rez.

Z/034/63/000/003/001/004
EO73/E335

AUTHORS: Jakesová, L., Engineer, Candidate of Sciences,
Poděst, M., Pour, F., Engineers and Bezucha, J.

TITLE: Relations governing the compacting of uranium dioxide

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, no. 3, 1963, 193 - 196

TEXT: This is the first attempt to express mathematically the compactibility of UO_2 . Compacting tests were carried out on a hand-operated hydraulic press in which simple tablets of 16 and 8 mm diameter, respectively, and heights commensurate with the diameter were produced from powders of various grain sizes without using a binder or an internal lubricant. The applied pressures were varied between 1 and about 6 t/cm². From the obtained results empirical formulas were derived which express the relation between the logarithm of the pressure P and the logarithm of the compressibility β . In logarithmic coordinates these relations are straight lines. Within the range of pressures investigated the equations corresponded to equations known and applied in powder metallurgy. The coefficient of compactibility of UO_2 increased with increasing "degree of adhesion of the crystallites in the

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Relations governing

Z/034/63/000/003/001/004
E073/E335

agglomerates" of the original powder, i.e. the ratio of the grain size of the original material (determined by the measuring surface) to the particle size as determined by X-ray diffraction analysis. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav jaderného výzkumu ČSAV, Řež
(Institute of Nuclear Research, ČSAV, Řež)

Card 2/2

PODEST, Milan; JAKESOVA, Ludmila

On the theory of preparing uranium oxide compact tablets
by powder metallurgy methods. Jaderna energie 9 no.11:
358 '63.

1. Ustav jaderného výzkumu, Československá akademie věd,
Řez u Prahy.

ACCESSION NR: AP4019094

Z/0038/64/000/003/0086/0087

AUTHOR: Podest, Milan (Podesht', M.)

TITLE: Theoretical problems associated with the preparation of sintered uranium dioxide tablets

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 3, 1964, 86-87

TOPIC TAGS: uranium, uranium dioxide, uranium dioxide tablet, sintered uranium dioxide, uranium dioxide compression, uranium dioxide densification, powdered uranium dioxide

ABSTRACT: Purpose of the work was to find a simplifying relationship among the starting physico-chemical properties of powderlike "active type" UO_2 preparates, their behavior during compression and subsequent sintering in hydrogen. The microagglomerate state of the powder was determined on the basis of a simplified model with application of the so-called crystal agglomeration coefficient ϑ (small differential), where $\vartheta = \frac{d_B}{d_{rtg}}$ (ratio of average value of microagglomerates and base crystals). Conjugation of the coefficient ϑ with the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019094

Balshin equation produces the possibility of a unique preliminary estimate of the compressibility of various UO_2 preparates. The experimentally found and simplified ratios permit the "optimal condition" for sintering to a high density while maintaining the stoichiometric ratio O/U to be determined beforehand with the employment of a conventional sintering cycle. In addition to the basic diffusion mechanism, evaporation and condensation, caused by the presence of superstoichiometric oxygen, also take part in the mass transport process leading to densification. Abstractor's note: this is a complete translation of the original article. Orig. art. has no graphics.

ASSOCIATION: Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu CSAV Rez (Institute of nuclear research)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 23Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS, PH

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

84379

Z/038/60/000/004/003/005

A201/A026

26.2230

211200

AUTHORS:

Poděšť, Milan; Zvára, Ivo

TITLE:

Water Suspension Reactors

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, 1960, No. 4, pp. 120 - 124

TEXT:

Based on materials of the first and second Geneva Conferences, the article presents a review of chemical and engineering problems encountered in the designing of suspension nuclear reactors. A Soviet proposal submitted at the conference was based on extensive experimental and small-scale model studies. These studies included the behavior of uranium oxide suspensions during long-term heating and the conditions necessary to preserve the homogeneity during boiling. They resulted in the development of equipment for the decontamination of vapors, originating in the active region, with a coefficient of 10^{10} , and in the solution of the recombination problem of fission product gases. Soviet experts have also succeeded in keeping fission-product poisoning down to 1 - 2%. At the second Geneva conference in 1958, Byakov submitted a report (Ref. 8) containing physical and material-economy calculations of a reactor with a rated power of 1,200 - 2,000 Mw using natural-uranium oxide in heavy-water suspension. The project pro-

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Water Suspension Reactors

84379
Z/038/60/000/004/003/005
A201/A026

vides for a continuous, chemical fuel-reprocessing with recycling of the separated plutonium and continuous replenishment by fresh fuel. An output of about 220 million kwh per ton of uranium is assumed. - In a report on the Soviet progress in nuclear engineering development, Yemelyanov (Ref. 9) stated that a 35 Mw homogeneous reactor with either suspension or solution fuel was being built on the Volga river. - A Czechoslovak report (Ref. 1) described a preliminary design of an experimental, circulating-suspension reactor using enriched uranium oxide in light-water suspension. Principal technical data of this reactor project are shown in Table 1: thermal output: 10 Mw (th); electrical output: 2.5 Mw; active region volume: 500 l; suspension concentration: 25% by weight; U-235 enrichment: 17%; average neutron flux: 2.2×10^{13} n/cm²-sec; produced steam: 255°C, 44 atm. (Edited by J. Beránek.) There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 16 references: 1 Czechoslovak, 3 Soviet and 12 non-Soviet-bloc

ASSOCIATION: Ústav jaderného výzkumu ČSAV (Institute of Nuclear Research, ČSAV)

Card 2/2

PODEST, M.

Distr: 4E3c 2 cym/4E3d/4E2b(v)

Water suspension reactors. Milan Podělt and Kyo Zvára (Czechoslov. Acad. Sci., Prague). Jadernd energie 6, 120-4(1960).—A survey is given of homogeneous reactors with a suspension of U oxides in H₂O or D₂O. The advantages and disadvantages are enumerated as compared to heterogeneous reactors. Some proposed and operating homogeneous reactors in the U.S.S.R., the Netherlands, Czechoslovakia, and the U.S. are reviewed. The problems include the removal of fission gases and other fission products from the suspension, the recombination of radiolytic gases, the removal of corrosion products, the regeneration of the fuel, and the development stages of a power reactor.

H. Newcombe

3
1-RS
4

PODEST, M.

"Chemical technology of nuclear fuels" by L. Neumann. Reviewed by
M. Podest. Jaderna energie 7 no.8:289 Ag '61.

L 35432-65 EFF(c)/EPP(n)-2/EPE/ENG(j)/ENT(m)/ENP(b)/ENP(t) Pr-h/PS-h/Pu-h
IJP(c) ES/WI/JD/JG

Z/0012/65/000/001/0001/0011

ACCESSION NR: AP5007768

AUTHOR: Podest, M.; Jakesova, L.

TITLE: Sintered ceramics from uranium dioxide. III. Uranium dioxide dispersion and its microagglomerate state

SOURCE: Silikaty, no. 1, 1965, 1-11

TOPIC TAGS: uranium dioxide, sintered uranium dioxide, sintered ceramic, uranium dioxide dispersion, ammonium polyuranate, uranium dioxide compression, grain size determination, particle surface area

ABSTRACT: In order to study the dispersion and granulometric state of powdered UO_2 prepared from ammonium polyuranate, the specific particle surface area was established by the standard BET (Brunauer-Emmett-Teller) method based on its absorption of argon. Grain size, which is important in determining its compression and sintering properties, was analyzed on the basis of its fundamental structural unit, "crystallite agglomeration." In order to avoid errors involved in previous methods of measuring grain size, an agglomeration coefficient was applied in which the average particle diameter d_p is derived from the specific surface area S ; d_p is very small in UO_2 powder, ranging between 10^2 and 10^3 Å. This agglomeration

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ACCESSION NR: AP5007768

Coefficient is defined by

$$\theta = \frac{d_B}{d_{rtg}}$$

where

$$d_B = \frac{G}{Q \cdot S}$$

Q being the density (10.968 g/cm³ for UO₂) and S the specific surface area in m²/g, and d_{rtg} is the crystallite diameter, which ranges between 250 and 350 Å. The ideal surface area is between 16 and 21 m²/g and the specific area of nine UO₂ preparations lay between 15 and 19 m²/g. The number and area of contact between crystallites in an agglomerate can best be studied with an idealized model consisting of balls whose diameter (established roentgenographically) equals d_{rtg} and which completely fill the agglomerate volume. Such a model of a UO₂ agglomerate should have a density of 10.968 g/cm³ and the maximum surface area is easy to calculate. The above coefficient will give the proportion of the surface which remains free and thus indicate the area of contact points. These values are tabulated for nine UO₂ powder preparations and their relation to the degree of agglomeration is indicated on a graph, from which a logarithmic solution is derived: $\log S_v = 2 - \log \theta$ or $S_v = \frac{100}{\theta^2}$, S_v being the free surface area and θ the above coefficient. Methods of establishing the number of crystallites in an agglomerate and the number of contacts per crystallite are also described and these values tabulated and charted for the nine UO₂ preparations. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 tables and 9 formulas.

Cord 2/3

L 35432-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007768

ASSOCIATION: Ústav jaderného výzkumu CSAV, Rez near Prague (Nuclear research
institute, CSAV)

SUBMITTED: 05Jm64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, OC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

PODESVA, JAROSLAV.

Podesva, Jaroslav. Nastin zelinarstvi. Praha, Statni pedagogicke nakladatelstvi. (Outline of truck farring) Vol. 1. 1955

DA Not in DLC

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 11
Nov. 1955, Uncl.

PODESVA, JAROSLAV.

Agrotechnika polni zeleniny. Praha, Statni pedagogicke
nakl., 1954. 120 p. (Ucebni texty vysokych skol)

SOURCES: EEAL LC Vol. 5 No. 10 Oct. 1956

DELOFF, Leonard; NIEPOLOMSKI, Witold; PUDELSKI, Jozef

Case of pulmonary syphilis. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.29:
1294-1296 16 July 56.

1. Z Kliniki Ftyzjatrycznej Sl. A.M., kierownik: prof. dr.
L. Deloff i Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Sl. A.M.; kierownik:
doc. dr. W. Niepolomski. Zabrze, ul. Dworcowa 9.
(LUNG DISEASES, case reports,
syphilis (Pol))
(SYPHILIS, case reports,
lung (Pol))

PODELSKII, V.S.,

A. N. GERMANOV, USSR 66,967, Sept. 30, 1946.

19

CA

Safety glass. N. P. Krasnikov and V. A. Pod'chikil.
Russ. 37,002, Sept. 30, 1960. The glass surface is treated
with a dil. soln. of Sn chloride, then dried. The celluloid
which is to be used as the interlayer is treated with an alc.
soln. of polyglycols, Bu or Am acetate, AmOH, or alc.
soln. of di-Bu or di-Mt phthalate.

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION									
OPEN										1ST AND 2ND ORDER										3RD AND 4TH ORDER									
<i>c</i>										Economics in Triples production. N. P. KRASNIKOV AND V. S. POD'ILAKH. <i>Prom. Stroitel. Material.</i>, 1940, No. 9, pp. 64-67; <i>Chem. Zentr.</i>, 1941, 1, 2101; <i>Chem. Abs.</i>, 37, 2807 (1943).—The use of nitrocellulose by the Russian glass industry for the intermediate layers of safety glasses is criticized. Such multiple-layered glasses do not withstand frost and become discolored in a relatively short time, and the cellulose decomposes under the influence of light and the cellulose decomposes under the influence of light of short wave length, especially ultraviolet light. Moreover, the manufacture of such glasses is costly. It is necessary that the production of materials for the intermediate layers of safety glasses be fundamentally changed with the use of acetylcellulose, Vinylite, or acrylate (Plexigum) being introduced.										ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION									
										1ST AND 2ND ORDER										3RD AND 4TH ORDER									

COMMON ELEMENTS										COMMON VARIABLES									
MATERIALS MODE										PROCESS AND PROPERTIES MODE									
CA Protecting molten glass from extraneous inclusions. N. P. Kramikov and V. S. Pod'chikil. U.S.S.R. 65,799, Feb. 28, 1946. To keep out stones, scum, etc., a relatively narrow stream of molten glass is passed through one or more metal screens. This practice homogenizes the molten mass and prevents its contamination. M. H.										19									
ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										ESTIMATE									
EDON SYNDICATE										EDON MONITOR									
EDON SYNDICATE										EDON MONITOR									

1ST AND 2ND CODING										3RD AND 4TH CODING									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
CA 19 6. Methods of charging of tank furnaces. V. S. Pod'el'skiy. <i>Steklo'stroy i Keram. Prom.</i> 1944, No. 4/5, 1-2. — The way the batch is delivered to a glass-making tank influences the speed of glass production, and delivery in thin layers is theoretically the best method, according to I. I. Kitaigorodsky. An improvement over the screw conveyors, which were developed to speed up production — by delivering materials to the tank furnace in small heaps, is delivery in the form of a continuously moving layer 5 to 7 cm. thick and wide enough to cover the entire surface of the molten layer in the furnace, so that all of the new batch floats on the surface of the molten glass and is rapidly melted and transformed into glass. Alberta H. Adams																			
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
FROM SYNONYM										FROM NOMINAT									
SYNONYM										NOMINAT									
SYNONYM										NOMINAT									

A. E. S.

Methods of charging tank furnaces. V. S. Prokhorov and
Sokol'skaya i Keram. Prom., 1944, No. 4/5, pp. 1-2. — The
productive capacity of a tank furnace is the most critical
factor in the manufacture of glass by the Fourcault
method. The production is largely determined by the
method of feeding the mix into the doghouse. Feeding
the raw material continuously in a layer 5 to 6 m. wide
and 5 to 7 cm. thick gives the most satisfactory results.
By this method the raw material spreads evenly over the
mass of molten glass within the tank and fuses rapidly.
Such method of feeding was suggested by P. in 1935 and
was worked out by Kitalgorovskii in 1943. Cf. "Batch
..." Ceram. Abs., 20 [6] 140 (1941). M.Ho.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
CA										Device for horizontal drawing of sheet glass. N. P. Kraanikov and V. S. Pod'el'skil. U.S.S.R. 69,591, (Oct. 31, 1947. M. 11.										19									
A28-11 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										B-17-17-17-17-17																			
NAME: KRAANIKOV										AUTHOR: KRAANIKOV										TITLE: DEVICE FOR HORIZONTAL DRAWING OF SHEET GLASS									
COUNTRY: U.S.S.R.										PUBLICATION: U.S.S.R. 69,591										DATE: OCT. 31, 1947									
SUBJECT: GLASS										CLASSIFICATION: A28-11 A										REMARKS: M. 11.									

PODEBRADSKY, O.

60 years of CKD (Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek) National Enterprise in
Stalingrad. p. 495.
(Elektrotechnicky Obzor, Vol. 45, no. 10, October 1956. Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 6,
June 1957. Uncl.

FODEL, R.
DEDEK, K.

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no. 10, Oct. 1958.

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1959 uncla.

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p.128.
(Vodni Hospodarstvi, No. 5, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

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(MIRA 13:8)

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(Czechoslovakia--Trade unions)

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in the Lubin Legnicki - Sieroszowice region. Kwartalnik
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no.41:109-130 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

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S '59. (MIRA 12:12)
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Structure and properties of vulcanizates made from chlorosulfonated polyethylene. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.10:9-14 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskii institut i Yaroslavskiy zavod rezinovykh tekhnicheskikh izdeliy.

PODEST, J.

4391 PREVENTIVE TESTS OF THE STATOR INSULATION OF
GENERATORS. O. Kellner and J. Podest.

Elektrotech. Obozr., Vol. 12, No. 1, 1956, 1-4, 12 lines.

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SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

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SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

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Some influences on the sintering of uranium dioxide powder preparations. Jaderna energie 9 no. 12:373-378 D '63.

1. Ustav jaderného výzkumu, Československá akademie věd, Rez.

PODEST, Milan; JAKES, Dusan

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no.5:166-167 My '63.

1. Ustav jaderného výzkumu, Československá akademie věd, Řez
u Prahy.

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1900. CONSIDERATIONS ON PANEL HEATING FROM FLAMES. P. 218, 219. R.
(T.rotechnica, May 1951, vol. 5, 218, 219). (L).

CA

Results of experiments both theoretical and practical made by treating crop plants in the spring with hormones. Jaroslav Pospíšek. Věstník České Akad. Zemědělské 18, 247-251 (1942). Hormones properly applied increased the yield of garden vegetables. Early varieties required about 1/2 the dosage needed for late varieties of the same species. Greater care had to be taken to prevent injury to the early varieties by overdosing with hormones than in late varieties. Symptoms of injury in the case of lettuce treatment were long, spindly seedlings in the case of lettuce and short roots and abnormally small tops in the case of radishes. Big Boston lettuce produced from seed treated

with 0.0025% heteroauxin had a greater total wt., greater wt. of outside leaves, greater wt. of inside leaves, slightly greater content of dry matter, and about the same content of vitamin C as the control. Radishes (non plus ultra variety) were injured by seed treatment with 100 mg./l. of the K salt of α -naphthylacetic acid so that the yield of both roots and tops was less than the control. Such injury was decreased by addn. of 2000 mg./l. of thiourea entirely prevented by addn. of thiourea (2000 mg./l.) and vitamin C (200 mg./l.). Excess amts. of β -indoleacetic acid produced injury to radishes. In field tests, cabbage, carrots, and tomatoes, the seeds of which had been treated with heteroauxin, showed higher yields than the controls. Similar tests in fields in the same localities were made with tomatoes and carrots treated with α -naphthylacetic acid. Both showed higher yields than the controls. Celery produced from seed treated with 200 mg./l. heteroauxin yielded 30% more than the controls. Kohlrabi responded favorably to suitable amts. of hormone but overdoses decreased the yield. The effect of α -naphthylacetic acid and its K salt on sugar beets is not simple. It depends on the cultural conditions, soil moisture, and season. Treated seed, however, did tend to produce a better stand of sugar beets probably because the treated seeds could be planted more evenly. Correlation of hormone treatments with photoperiodism showed interesting possibilities in the case of lettuce. Nellie M. Payne

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ASB. SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

USE OF PHYTOHORMONES AGAINST UNDESIRABLE POTATO SPROUTING. Jaroslav Poděšva. <i>Sborník Českoslov. Akad. Zemědělské</i> 20, 295-300(1948).--Undesirable sprouting can be stopped by treatment with naphthaleneacetic methyl ester at 16-30 mg./l kg. tubers, even under undesirable storage conditions until June to August of the following year. Losses of reserve nutrients were insignificant and the food and biol. value, as judged from the vitamin C content, persisted while the control tubers were shrivelled with sprouts 30 to 40 cm. long. Ecologically the degenerated seed tubers were markedly improved by the minute addns. of Me ester; the plants showed no morbid appearance and the yield of tubers in the varieties "Kefkovské ledvinky" and "Kefkovská Plota" was increased 8% and 24%, resp. Jan Micka																									
ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									

SCHMID, L., Doc. MUDr.; ZITKA, M., MUDr.; PODESTOVA, L., MUDr.

Recent experiences with care of foreign high school students. Cesk.
zdrav. 10 no.12:607-612 '62.

1. UNZ NVP fakultni nemocnice 2, poliklinika pro vysokoskolaky vedouci
lekar MUDr. E. Konig, zaslouzily lekar.
(SCHOOL HEALTH)

PODESVA, S.; KYRS, M.; HORAK, J.

Mechanism of sorption of cesium on manganese(IV)-hydroxide.
Coll Cz Chem 28 no. 12:3257-3263 D '63.

1. Militarakademie A. Zapotocky, Brno und Institut fur
Kernforschung, Rez bei Prag.

NEUMANN, L.; MATUCHA, M.; PODESVA, S.

Formation of some double fluorides in the reaction of uranium(IV)-oxides with ammoniumhydrogenfluoride. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.2:472-476 F '62.

1. Institut für Kernbrennstoffe und Radiochemie, Prag und Militarakademie "A. Zapotocky", Brno.

NEUMANN, L.; PODESVA, S.; NAVRATIL, J.

Production of the uranium(IV)-fluoride by means of reaction of uranium(IV)-oxide with dichlorodifluoromethane. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.2:477-482 F '62.

1. Institut für Technologie von Kernbrennstoffen und Radiochemie, Technische Hochschule für Chemie, Prag.

COUNTRY : Poland H-17
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
 Applications--Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Anti-*
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75769
 AUTHOR : Drabent, Z. and Podeszewski, Z.
 NOT. : Not given
 TITLE : The Ultrasonic Extraction of Alkaloids

ORIG. PUB. : Acta Polon Pharmac, 15, No 4, 271-277 (1958)

ABSTRACT : The feasibility of the ultrasonic extraction of alkaloids has been studied, using seeds of Semen Strychni, Cortex Chirae, and Lupinus luteus. The ultrasonic waves were produced by a piezoelectric generator with a frequency of 500 kc and an output of 8 watts/cm². It has been found that the maximum concentration of alkaloids in the extract is realized after only 4-6 mins of ultrasonic treatment of the

CARD: 1/2 *biotics.

PCDESZEWSKI, Zbigniew

Studies on the changes of certain nitrogen compounds in the process of obtaining and storing consumer fish flour. Rocznik nauk roln zootechn 84 no.3:685-710 '64.

1. Institute of Protective Storing of Fish Raw Materials of the School of Agriculture, Olsztyn. Head:[doc.] M.Ziecik.

POLAND

PODESZEWSKI, Zbigniew, Dr., Department for Safety of Fish
Raw Material (Zaklad Zabezpieczenia Surowcow Rybnych), WSR
[Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Higher School of Agriculture] in
Olsztyn

"Effect of Biological Factors on Chemical Composition of
Fish Raw Material."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 19, No 1, Jan
63, pp 29-31.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] Authors es-
tablished criteria for examination and found that the quan-
tities of water, protein, fat, and ash of the fish meat
depended on the state of gonads, sex, and dimension class.
The results are tabulated and discussed. Of the 28 re-
ferences, 14 are Polish, ten English, and four Russian.

1/1

COUNTRY : POLAND H
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
 Application. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibio-*
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 61857
 AUTHOR : Podeszewski, Z.
 INSTITUTE :
 TITLE : Determination Method of Pyri benzamine [sic] Chlor-
 hydrate (Allergan P.) on the Basis of Polish Phar-**
 ORIG. PUB. : Farmac. polska, 1958, 14, No 19, 315-317

ABSTRACT : The tertiary amino-group of the preparation
 "Allergan P" is bound to Reinecke's salt, thus
 forming a stable complex in the form of a sparingly
 soluble red colored residue. In accordance with
 Polish Pharmacopoea (III Issue), 1 gr of the ob-
 tained precipitate corresponds to 0.50775 gr of
 pyribenzamine hydrochloride, wherein one mole-
 cule of pyribenzamine is bound to one molecule
 of Reinecke's salt. Presented are two determination
 *tics.
 **macopoea, III Issue.

Card: 1/2

USTAVSHCHIKOV, B.F.; PODFORNOVA, V.A.; DORMIDONTOVA, N.V.; FARBEROV, M.I.

Course of the reaction between simplest α -olefins and
liquid nitrogen tetroxide. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no. 1:143-146
Jl '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskii institut. Predstavleno akademikom M.I. Kabachnikom.

PODGAJNI, O. a.

Sixteenth Session of the International Commission for
Coal Petrology, Paris, 1963. Rudar glasnik 1 101 '64.

Fifth International Congress on Carbon Stratigraphy,
Paris, 1963. Ibid.:101-102.

1. Mining Institute, Belgrade.

PODGAJNI, Oleg, dr

Rare remains of microorganisms in Yugoslav coals.
Rudar glasnik 1 51-52 '64.

1. Department of Mineral Dressing of the Mining Institute,
Belgrade.

PODGAJNI, Oleg, dipl. geolog

A review of hitherto works relating to petrologic studies
of coal in Yugoslavia. Rud inst Info B 9 3-21 '62.

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Second contribution to petrologic classification of younger
coals. Rud inst Info B 25:3-10 '64.

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O. Podgajni. Rudar glasnik 2:115-116 '64.

PODGAJNI, Oleg, dipl. geolog

A review of hitherto works relating to petrologic studies
of coal in Yugoslavia. Rud inst Info B 9:3-21 '62.

PODGAIWA, Gleg, dr, saradnik

Petrologic composition of the Leksinska coal, and the find of lipochiolite.
Rad met zbor 3:51-56 '64.

1. Department for Processing of Mineral Raw Materials in the Mining
Institute, Belgrade.

ERCEGOVAC, Marko; PODGAJNI, Oljeg

Petrologic investigations of the coal in the Senj-Resavica
Basin (The polje of Resavica.III.) Geol anali 28:303-308
'61.

PODGAJNI, O., dr

Seventeenth Consultative Meeting of the International Commission for Coal Petrology; Heerlen, 1964. Rudar glasnik 4: 82-84 '64.

KHODZHAYEV, A.M., otv. red.; GOLUBNICHYI, I.S., red.; PODGALO, A.S.,
red.; SETYUKOV, I.M., red.; SEMENKOV, V.N., red.; ROTOVA, R.S.,
red.; STOLYAROVA, M.T., tekhn. red.

[Course of lectures on economics] Kurs lektsii po politiche-
skoi ekonomii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshiaia shkola."
Book 1. 1962. 626 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Economics—Study and teaching)

PODGAYCHENKO, M.S.

One transformer ~~for~~ two track circuits. Avtom. telem. i
sviaz' 8 no. 3:42-43 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Nachal'nik Poletayevskoy distantzii signalizatsii i svyazi
Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi.

PODGAYCHENKO, M.S.

Switching an automatic block system to a code system. Avtom., telen.
i svyaz' 3 no.2:16-18 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Asmestitel' nachal'nika Poletayevskoy distantsei signalizatsii
i svyazi Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)

PODGAYETS, M.

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(MLRA 10:5)

(Building machinery)

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torg.26 no.11:8-13 N '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Excavating machinery)

PODGAYETS, M.A., redaktor; VELICHENKO, V.P., redaktor; PUL'KINA, Ye.A.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Machinery and equipment for mechanizing construction work and
the manufacturing of building materials; a reference catalog]
Mashiny i oborudovanie dlia mekhanizatsii stroitel'nykh rabot i
proizvodstva stroitel'nykh materialov; katalog-spravochnik.
Leningrad, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit.i arkhitekt., 1957. 230 p.
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo stroitel'nogo i
dorozhnogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Construction industry--Equipment and supplies)

PODGAYETS, M.A., inzhener.

On the manual "Road building machinery." Reviewd by M.A. Podgays.
Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 1 no. 2:37-39 P '56. (MIRA 10:1)
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PODGAYETS, M. A. Engr.

"Machines on the Moscow Exposition of New Construction Techniques," Mekh.
Stroi., No.9, 1955

Translation D 434396

PODGAYETS, M.A., inzhener

Machinery at the Moscow Exhibition of New Construction Technology.

Mekh.stroi.12 no.9:8-13 S'55.

(MLRA 8:11)

(Moscow--Building machinery--Exhibitions)

PODGAYETS, S.I.; PANTELEYEVA, Z.M.; LITVINENKO, A.I.

Increase of labor productivity is the most important task of the sugar industry. Sakh. prom. 37 no.5:4-8 My '63.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharney promyshlennosti.

(Sugar industry--Labor productivity)

PODGAYETS, S.I.; PANTRELEYEVA, Z.N.; LITVINENKO, A.I.

Raise the effectiveness of capital investment in the sugar industry
of the Moldavian S. S. R. Sakh. prom. 35 no.12:44-45 D '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy
promyshlennosti.

(Moldavia--Sugar industry--Finance)

PODGAYETS, S.I.; PANTILEYEVA, Z.N.; LITVINENKO, A.I.

Planning for labor productivity in the sugar industry. Sakh.
prom. 35 no. 1:59-61 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy
promyshlennosti.

(Sugar industry--Labor productivity)

PODGAYETS, S. I.

RONZHIN, M. I.; SVYATENKO, M. M.; PODGAYETS, S. I.

Construction of sugar factories in the Ukrainian S.S.R.
Sakh.prom. 31 no.8:31-35 4g; '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy
promyshlennosti.

(Ukraine--Sugar industry)

RONZHIN, M.I.; MAR'YANCHIK, V.L.; PODGAYETS, S.I.

Mechanized conveying of sugar beets from storage piles to receiving bins instead of fluming. Sakh.prom. 29 no.6:39-41 '55. (MIRA 9:1)

1.Ukrgiprosakhar.
(Sugar industry)

PODGAYETSKAYA, D.Ya.; LOPATINA, N.I.

Evaluation of accuracy in determining proteins in the serum and blood plasma and the interrelation of the erythrocytes and plasma according to specific gravity. Lab.delo 5 no.4:7-11 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii Leningradskogo gorodskogo gosptalya invalidov Otechestvennoy voyny i kafedry biokhimii Leningradskogo meditsinskogo pediatricheskogo instituta.
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (ERYTHROCYTES)

OLENOV, Yu.M.; YUDIN, A.L.; PODGAYETSKAYA, D.Ya.

Sensitivity of *Amoeba proteus* to high amino acid concentrations.
TSitologiya 3 no.3:281-292 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Laboratoriya tsitologii odnokletochnykh organizmov Instituta
tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(AMOEB) (AMINO ACIDS)

2
PODGAYETSKAYA, D. Ya., BRESLER, V. M. and OLENOV, Yu. M.

"Biological Activity of Nucleic Acids Isolated from Sarcolysin-Resistant Tumors." pp. 58

Institute of Cytology AS USSR Laboratory of the Cytology of Malignant Growth.

II Nauchnaya Konferentsiya Instituta Tsitologii AN SSSR. Tezisy Dokladov
(Second Scientific Conference of the Institute of Cytology of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Abstracts of Reports), Leningrad, 1962 88 pp.

JPRS 20,634

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BRESLER, V. M., BHOON, R. G., PODGATYTSKAYA, D. Ya. and SKVEMBERGER, I. N.

"The Effect of Nucleic Acids Isolated from Tumors on the Reticulo-
Endothelial System of Mice." pp. 9

Institute of Cytology AS USSR Laboratory of the Cytology of Malignant
Growth and Laboratory of Protein Chemistry of Leningrad State University.

II Nauchnaya Konferentsiya Institutov i Katedrov AN SSSR. Tезисы Докладов
(Second Scientific Conference of the Institute of Cytology of the Academy
of Sciences USSR, Abstracts of Reports), Leningrad, 1962 88 pp.

JPRS 20,634

PODGAYETSKAYA, D.Ya.; BRESLER, V.M.; OLENOV, Yu.M.

Effect on sarcolysine-sensitive tumors of nucleoproteins isolated
from sarcolysine-resistant tumors. TSitologiya 4 no.1:59-61 Ja-F
'62; (MIRA 15:4)

1. Laboratoriya tsitologii zlokachestvennogo rosta Instituta
tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad,
(NUCLEOPROTEINS) (CANCER) (SARCOLYSINE)

BRESLER, V.M.; BROUN, R.G.; PODGAYETSKAYA, D.Ya.; SHVEMBERGER, I.N.

Leucosogenic effect of nucleic acids isolated from tumors.

Tsitologiya 4 no.3:318-322 My-Je '62.

(MIRA 16:3)

1. Laboratoriya tsitologii zlokachestvennogo rosta Instituta
tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad i Laboratoriya khimii belka
Leningradskogo universiteta.

(LEUKEMIA)

(NUCLEIC ACIDS)

FEL', V.Ya.; PODGAYETSKAYA, D.Ya.; OLENOV, Yu.M.

Applicability of immunological methods to the study of deoxy-
ribonucleic acid. TSitologiya 4 no.3:359-360 My-Je '62.

(MIRA 16:3)

1. Laboratoriya tsitologii zlokachestvennogo rosta Instituta
tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (IMMUNOLOGY)

~~PODGAYETSKAYA, M.G.~~
PODGAYETSKAYA, M.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Sulfamethin therapy in chronic pyococcal ulcers [with summary in English]. Vest.derm. i ven. 31 no.3:13-15 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo gorodskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach A.S.Ivanov)

(SULFONES, therapeutic use,

4,4-diaminodiphenylsulfone & p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde condensation prod. in skin pyococcal ulcers (Rus))

(ALDEHYDES, therapeutic use, same)

(MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS, therapy,

skin ulcers, 4,4-diaminodiphenylsulfone & p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde condensation prod. (Rus))

(SKIN DISEASES, therapy,

micrococcal ulcers, 4,4-diaminodiphenylsulfone & p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde condensation prod. (Rus))

VEYNEROV, I.V.; KRUCHAKOVA, F.A.; PODGAYETSKAYA, M.G.

Content of some vitamins and 17-ketosteroids in the urine of
seborrhea patients. Vop: med. khim. 8 no.5:482-486 S-0'62
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Otdel kozhnogo tuberkuleza Ukrainского nauchno-issledova-
tel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza imeni F.G. Yanovskogo, Kiyev.

TSERADIS, G.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, PODGAYNITSKAYA, M.G., kand.med.nauk
PLOTICHER, S.M., kand.med.nauk

Observations on the treatment of vascular nevi with radioactive
phosphorus. Vest.rent. i rad. 33 no.4:80-81 J1-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo
instituta dir. G.Ye. Koryakin) i Kiyevskogo gorodskogo kozhno-venerolo-
gicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach A.S. Ivanov).

(PHOSOPHORUS, radioactive
ther. of angioma (Rus))

(ANGIOMA, ther.
radiophosphorus (Rus))